## TORREYA

Vol. 19
No. 9

October, 1919

## NOTES ON THE GRASSES OF HOWELL'S FLORA OF NORTHWEST AMERICA

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Every student who makes a serious attempt to become familiar with the flora of Washington or Oregon, must acknowledge his obligation to the great work of Thomas Howell. The adjective is used advisedly. When we take into account the author's lack of scientific training, the very limited herbarium and library resources at his command, the scarcity of congenial associates, and the constant financial burdens under which he labored, and then observe the total of species and forms which he was able to recognize, the number of new species which he published, the keenness of his observation and the soundness of his critical judgment, we can hardly avoid the conclusion that here was a scientist who with better preparation and under a more favorable environment would have been worthy of rank with John Torrey or Asa Gray. With all its inevitable defects, his Flora must remain a land-mark in the history of Western botany, and the essential soundness of his fundamental conclusions is being vindicated daily. Nor do we detract in any way from the value of his work, or cast any aspersion on his scientific conscience, when we venture to point out that the Flora has from the beginning been in need of revision, and has in many respects become almost obsolete since its publication in 1893. Howell himself, had he lived, would have taken full account of the advances in botanical knowledge, and would have been the first to suggest a revision of his Flora.

In the course of an attempt to become familiar with the grasses of Oregon, particularly of that part of the state included in the [No. 9, Vol. I9 of Torreya, comprising pp. 161-185, was issued October 28, 19 19.]

Willamette Valley, the present writer has found it necessary to make the following notes on the Gramineae (pp. 713-78I) in his interleaved copy of Howell's Flora:
I. Species Not Included which have Since been found in Various Localities in Oregon

1. Paspalum dilatatum Poir. On ballast at Linnton.
2. Panicum barbinode Trin. With the last.
3. Panicum pacificum Hitchc. \& Chase. On gravelly prairies and along streams throughout the Willamette Valley.
4. Panicum thermale Boland. On rocky shore of Rogue River near Agness, Curry County.
5. Panicum miliaceum L. On rubbish-heaps about Salem.
6. Digitaria humifusa Pers. On sand-bars in the Willamette River, and beginning to appear on lawns in Salem.
7. Phalaris minor Retz. On ballast at Linnton.
8. Phalaris paradoxa L. var. praemorsa Coss. \& Dur. With the last.
9. Phalaris brachystachys Link. With the last.
10. Cenchrus carolinianus Walt. With the last.
II. Setaria imberbis Poir. With the last.
11. Anthoxanthum Puelii Lecoq \& Lamotte. Not uncommon in dry, especially alkaline, soil throughout the Willamette Valley.
I3. Agrostis pallens Trin. On sand-dunes along the coast.
12. Agrostis alba L. var. maritima (Lam.) Mey. Common on sand-dunes and in salt-marshes along the coast.
13. Cynodon Dactylon L. On ballast at Linnton, and beginning to appear in cultivated ground about Eugene.
14. A mmophila arenaria (L.) Link. On ballast at Linnton.
15. Apera spica-venti (L.) Beauv. On a lawn at Salem.
16. Nassella chilensis Desv. On ballast at Linnton.
17. Eleusine tristachya Kunth. With the last.
18. Chloris radiata Sw . With the last.
19. Stipa littoralis Phil. With the last.
20. Stipa Lemmoni Scribn. var. Jonesii Scribn. On dry slopes in southwestern Oregon.
21. Lepturus incuriatus Trin. On ballast, Linnton.
22. Aira capillaris Host. On sand-bars along the Santiam River, and in cultivated ground at Salem.
23. Deschampsia holciformis (Presl) Steud. On dry soil at summit of ocean bluffs on Yaquina Head.
24. Avena barbata Brot. Becoming common along the railroad near Salem.
25. Eragrostis cyperoides (Thunb.) Beauv. On ballast at Linnton.
26. Eragrostis Orcuttiana Vasey. With the last.
27. Panicularia occidentalis Piper. Common in ditches in the region about Salem.
28. Cynosurus cristatus L. Occasional on lawns at Salem and Eugene. C. echinatus L. is reported by Mr. V. R. Bradshaw as spreading rapidly in the vicinity of Eugene.
29. Poa trivialis L. Not uncommon in shady places throughout.
30. Poa alcea Piper. In rocky woods at Elk Rock, Multnomah County.
31. Puccinellia paupercula (Holm) Fern. \& Weath. var. alaskana (Scribn. \& Merr.) Fern. \& Weath. Not infrequent in salt-marshes and on sea-beaches along the coast.
32. Festuca megalura Nutt. Abundant in dry soil almost everywhere.
33. Festuca bromoides L. Common in cultivated ground and along railroads.
34. Festuca rubra L. var. megastachys Gaudin. Occasional on roadsides.
35. Scleropoa rigida Griseb. Around old buildings in the business district of Salem.
36. Lolium multiflorum Lam. Abundant in waste and cultivated ground everywhere.
37. Lolium perenne L. var. cristatum Doell. A single specimen in a wooded ravine near Eola, Polk County.
38. Agropyron caesium Presl. Dry soil about light-house on Yaquina Head.
39. Agropyron junceum Beauv. On ballast at Linnton.
40. Agropyron glaucum R. \&. S. With the last.
41. Agropyron pungens (Pers.) R. \& S. With the last.
II. Species Whose existence in the Territory Does Not Seem to be Confirmed
I. Panicum capillare L. Although some of the Oregon forms seem to approach this species, it seems best to refer them to $P$. barbipulvinatum Nash.
42. Panicum pubescens Lam.
43. Panicum dichotomum L. Both of these seem referable to P. occidentale Scribn.
44. Panicum scoparium Lam. Evidently P. Scribnerianum Nash.
45. Aristida fasciculata Torr. Probably A. bromoides HBK., and its occurrence very doubtful.
46. Melica interrupta Trin. The name seems to be incorrectly applied.
47. Panicularia fluitans Kuntze. Probably P. leptostachya (Buckl.) Piper.
48. Poa glauca Vahl. An introduced species-not confirmed by any later collector.
49. Festuca heterophylla Lam. Probably F. occidentalis Hook. 10. Elymus dasystachys Trin. Apparently not correctly applied.
III. Species whose Taxonomic Limits are now Generally Understood Differently
50. Panicum sanguinale L. = Digitaria sanguinalis (L.) Scop.
51. Panicum crus-galli L. =Echinochloa crus-galli (L.) Beauv.
52. Phalaris amethystina Trin. $=P$. californica Hook. \& Arn.
53. Sporobolus cuspidatus $W$ Wood $=S$. Richardsonii (Trin.) Merr.
54. Sporobolus depauperatus Scribn. $=$ Muhlenbergia squarrosa Rydb.
55. Sporobolus Bolanderi Vasey $=$ Poa multnomae Piper.
56. Sporobolus gracillimus Vasey $=$ Muhlenbergia filiformis Rydb.
57. Sporobolus simplex Scribn. $=$ Muhlenbergia filiformis Rydb.
58. Sporobolus filiformis Scribn. $=$ Muhlenbergia filiformis Rydb.
59. Agrostis asperifolia Trin. = A. exarata Trin.
60. Agrostis grandis Trin. = A. cxarata Trin.
61. Agrostis Scouleri Trin. = A. exarala Trin.
62. Agrostis densiflora Vasey $=$ A. glomerata (Presl) K゙unth.
63. Agrostis verticillata Vill. $=$ A. stolonifera L.
64. Agrostis tenuiculmis Nash $=$ A. idahoensis Nash.
65. Agrostis Pringlei Scribn. $=$ A. Hallii Vasey var. Pringlei (Scribn.) Hitchc.
66. Agrostis geminata Trin. $=$ A. hyemalis (Walt.) BSP. var. geminata (Trin.) Hitchc.
67. Agrostis attenuata Vasey: $=A$. oregonensis Vasey.
68. Agrostis scabra Willd. $=$ A hyemalis (Walt.) BSP.
69. Agrostis varians Trin. $=A$. Rossae Vasey.
70. Agrostis virescens HBK. Probably $=$ A. ampla Hitchc.
71. Gastridium australe Beauv. = G. lendigerum (L.) Gaudin.
72. Cinna pendula Trin. = C. latifolia (Trev.) Griseb.
73. Calamagrostis lactea Beal $=$ C. Langsdorfi Trin. var. lactea (Beal) Kearn.
74. Spartina cynosuroides Willd. $=$ S. Michauxiana Hitchc.
75. Stipa Kingii Boland. $=$ Oryzopsis Kingii (Boland.) Beal.
76. Stipa Bloomeri Boland. $=$ Oryzopsis Bloomeri (Boland.) Ricker.
77. Stipa oregonensis Scribn. $=$ S. occidentalis Scribn.
78. Stipa viridua Trin. $=$ S. minor Scribn.
79. Oryzopsis cuspidata Vasey $=0$. hymenoides (R. \& S.) Ricker.
3r. Alopecurus geniculatus.L. var. robustus Vasey $=$ A. geniculatus L.
80. Alopecurus pallescens Piper $=$ A. californicus Vasey.
81. Avena fatua L. var. glabrescens Coss. = var. glabrata Peterm.
*3+. Avena Smithii Porter $=$ Melica Smithii (Porter) Vasey.
82. Trisetum barbatum Steud. $=$ Bromus Trinii Desv.
83. Trisetum subspicatum Beauv. $=$ T. spicatum (L.) Richter.
84. Deschampsia calycina Presl $=D$. danthonioides (Trin.) Munro.

[^0]38. Holcus lanatus L. = Notholcus lanatus (L.) Nash.
39. Eatonia obtusata Gray $=$ Sphenopholis obtusata (Michx.) Scribn.
40. Eatonia pennsylvanica Gray $=$ Sphenopholis pallens (Spreng.) Scribn.
41. Melica bulbosa Geyer $=$ M. bella Piper.
*42. Melica bromoides Gray and var. Howellii Scribn. $=M$. Geyeri Munro.
*43. Melica Harfordii Boland. var. minor Vasey $=$ subsp. tenuior Piper.
*44. Melica acuminata Boland. $=$ M. subulata (Griseb.) Scribn.
45. Melica scabrata Scribn. $=$ M. spectabilis Scribn.
46. Distichlis maritima Raf. $=$ D. spicata (L.) Greene.
47. Panicularia nervata Kuntze $=$ Glyceria elata Hitchc.
48. Poa reflexa Vasey \& Scribn. $=P$. leptocoma Trin.
49. Poa incurva Scribn. \& Williams $=P$. Sandbergii Vasey.
50. Poa occidentalis Vasey \& Scribn. $=P$. nervosa (Hook.) Vasey.
51. Poa purpurascens Vasey $=P$. paddensis Williams.
52. Poa flava L. $=$ P. triflora Gilib.
53. Poa invaginata Scribn. \& Williams $=P$. gracillima Vasey.
54. Poa Buckleyana Nash and var. stenophylla Vasey $=P$. scabrella Benth.
55. Eragrostis reptans Nees $=$ E. hypnoides (Lam.) BSP.
56. Festuca microstachys Nutt. var. ciliata Gray $=$ F. Grayi (Abrams) Piper.
57. Festuca microstachys Nutt. var. pauciflora Scribn. \& Vasey $=$ F. reflexa Buckl.
58. Festuca denticulata $\mathrm{Beal}=F$. subuliflora Scribn.
59. Festuca californica Vasey $=$ F. aristulata (Torr.) Shear.
60. Festuca Jonesii Vasey $=F$. subulata Trin.
61. Festuca brevifolia R. Br. $=F$. ovina L. var. brachyphylla (Schultes) Piper.
62. Festuca ovina L. var. polyphylla Vasey $=$ F. occidentalis Hook.
63. Festuca ovina L. var. ingrata Hack. $=$ F. idahoensis Elmer.
64. " " " " columbiana Beal $=F$. idahoensis Elmer.

[^1]65. Festuca orina 1. var. oregana Hack. = F. idahoensis Elmer.
66. Festuca scabrella Torr. $=$ F. altaica Trin.
76. Festuca rubra L. var. pubescens Vasey = var. Kitaibeliana (Schultes) Piper.
68. Festuca rubra L. var. littoralis Vasey = var. pruinosa Hack.
69. Bromus racemosus L. var. commutatus Hook. $=$ B. commutatus Schrad.
70. Bromus hordeaceus L. var. glabrescens Shear $=$ var. leptostachys Beck.
71. Bromus Gussoni Parl. $=$ B. villosus Forsk. and prob. var. Gussonei Aschers. \& Graebn.
72. Agropyron divergens Nees $=A$. spicatum (Pursh) Scribn. \& Sm.
73. Agropyron brevifolium Scribn. $=$ A. violaceum Vasey.
74. Agropyron Elmeri Scribn. = A. lanceolatum Scribn. \& Sm.
75. Agropyron dasystachyum [(Hook.) Scribn.] var. subvillosum Scribn. \& Sm. = A. subvillosum (Hook.) Piper.
76. Hordeum maritimum With. = H. geniculatum All.
77. Elymus saxicolus Scribn. \& Sm. = Agropyron flexuosum (Piper) Piper.
78. Elymus mollis Trin. $=$ E. arenarius L.
79. Elymus littoralis Turcz. $=$ E. arenicola Scribn. \& Sm.

8o. Sitanion elymoides Raf. Prob. = S. Hystrix (Nutt.) Sm.
81. Sitanion glaber J. G. Smith $=$ S. rigidum Sm .
82. Sitanion villosum J. G. Smith $=S$. jubatum Sm .
83. Sitanion Leckenbyi Piper $=$ S. planifolium Sm.
84. Sitanion flexuosum Piper $=$ Agropyron flexuosum (Piper) Piper.
85. Sitanion Brodiei Piper $=$ Elymus canadensis L.

To assert that all the above changes are accepted as universally valid is simply to assume the existence of a nomenclatorial tribu nal whose decisions are everywhere accepted as final. Since a species is not an objective entity but a subjective concept, its limitations must in the end remain a matter of private judgment. Doubtless some modern agrostologists would retain many of Howell's names: but it is believed that the changes suggested above approximate the present consensus of opinion regarding specific limitations.


[^0]:    * Farwell has recently established the genus Bromelica for this section of Melica (Rhodora 21: 76-78).

[^1]:    * See note on no. 34 above.

